

Canada's Health Problem

AMONG THE MANY PROBLEMS which have had to be faced in Canada in this post-war period, is the critical shortage of medical services throughout the country. Recent surveys have shown that at present there is a shortage of 20,000 more hospital beds in Canada and that the services of 6,000 additional nurses are needed. There is also a shortage of doctors. At this means that there must be many Canadians who are ill and are not receiving adequate care because of the lack of hospital beds, nurses, and doctors. The situation appeared to grow acute during the war, and is not confined to any one section of the country, but is general all across Canada, and it is obviously a matter of national interest to plan some action to improve the situation.

The federal Department of Health and the Health League of Canada have both shown interest and concern over the present inadequate health services throughout the Dominion and have made efforts to awaken the public to the need for prompt attention to the problem. At the recent meeting of the Health League here, Dr. Gordon Baines, general director of health, pointed out that it is in the interests of the country as a whole, to have a high standard of health in each community. As an example of this need, Dr. Baines pointed out that with the modern means of transportation, communicable diseases could spread rapidly from place to place, if proper controls were not in effect in all parts of the country.

Much Depends Upon Health

Canada's record could not become the best in the British Empire is held by New Zealand but that there was no reason why, by united action, both moral and financial will be needed to build up the deficiency in hospital accommodation and this is indeed an important factor in bringing health services here up to an adequate standard. The lack of doctors and nurses is likewise serious, and public encouragement should also be given to the extension of training facilities and perhaps the addition of further inducements to young people to enter these professions. A great deal of a nation's progress depends upon the physical well-being of its people and Canada's health problem should not be allowed to grow more acute.

They're Drifting Away From The Prairies

(Editorial in The Calgary Herald)

In 1941, the census-takers placed Alberta's population at 796,169. In 1946, the census-takers placed Alberta's population at 803,330—a gain of almost 7,000.

In 1941, the census-takers placed Saskatchewan's population at 895,992. In 1946, they placed Saskatchewan's population at 832,658—a loss of more than 63,000.

In 1941, the census-takers placed Manitoba's population at 729,774. In 1946, they placed Manitoba's population at 726,923—a loss of nearly 3,000.

On paper, it looks as though Alberta, alone among the three prairie provinces, gained population during the five-year interval. In reality, that in the five-year interval between the 1941 census and that of 1946, births exceeded deaths in this province by about 60,000. In other words, Alberta actually lost something like 50,000 citizens during the war years. What the other two prairie provinces have lost, when natural increase is taken into account, may be imagined.

For the first time in many decades, the prairie provinces are losing population. They are losing, proportionately, more people than the younger citizens. In fact, the percentage of loss in the age groups 15 to 30 is of disturbing proportions.

Why are the prairies losing their

Bring German Scientists To Help Production

OTTAWA.—More jobs for more Canadians together with development of new and improvement of old industries are the two main motivating factors behind the government's decision to bring a limited number of German scientists and technicians to Canada.

At the present time, the government is continuing to bring in more than 15,000 although about 300 specialists have applied to half a dozen different departments for permission to come, the Toronto Financial Post learned recently.

At this time, the stand, the chances of 300 coming are slim. In a recent place, government policy requires that a move to bring technical personnel over must be initiated on this side by a Canadian firm or industry.

Secondly, such firms or industry must demonstrate to the government satisfaction that the special skill and knowledge of the requested German cannot be obtained here. And in addition that bringing him over will mean jobs for Canadians or involve a heavy cost.

Here are some of the direct results expected from the transfer of the 14 or 15 scheduled to come sometime this summer:

1. At least 1,000 new jobs.

2. At least two and perhaps three new industries.

3. At least two new products, an improvement on a third, and a new process.

One of the plants will probably be built in the Montreal area; another somewhere else in the country. Post understands the Montreal plant will make a special type of piers previously made only in Germany.

An Allied bomb put the piers factory out of business. The German engineers had come to Canada but didn't get their plant started after a year. A Montreal firm which had been importing the piers before the war decided to go into the piers-making business if the German could be brought over to run it.

The Department of Trade and Commerce agreed that case met government requirements. Now, unless there's a last-minute hitch, this man will be one of the first four to come.

FUNNY And OTHERWISE

"I had an awful headache last night."

"Yes, I saw you with her."

Sign in a country restaurant: "For our steak is too tough for you to eat over; this is no place for weaklings."

After getting married to his late secretary, he remarked:

"Well, my dear, I suppose I must get some time to take you in the office."

"I've been thinking of that," responded the bride: "My cousin is just leaving school."

"What's her name?"

"John Henry Briggs," said the bride sweetly.

As the old lady sat peacefully at her 13th green in the public golf course, a goliath hound struck the ground quite near. Her pet dog at once ran forward and seized it.

A moment later the golfer, red in the face with rage, came up, waving a club and shouting indignantly.

"Put the ball down, Fido," said the old lady sweetly. "Here's the kind gentleman to knock it off for you again."

Two cyclists pulled up for the night at a hotel.

"Well, I think," said the host, "that you'll have a comfortable night. It's a feather bed."

At two o'clock in the morning one of the cyclists roused his companion:

"Change places with me, Dick," he groaned. "It's my turn to lie on the feather."

He was a very good barber, but his spelling was unusual. On the wall of his shop was a card bearing the words, "Hair Cutting, 8d; Singing, 10d." When young Percival drifted in he spouted the following:

"Sing at the back and round the same place," he piped, seating himself in the chair. "And you can give me a couple of verses and chorus of 'Roll Out the Barrel'."

Mother was slow to comprehend what seemed so obviously clear to little Sue. The pride of the family was talking about a "feeder".

"A 'feeder'?" mother questioned.

"Why, you know, Mummy," patiently explained Sue; "It's a leaf from a chicken."

Carion-eating condors are cleanly

and like frequent baths.

2737



SISTER OF NEHRU GOES TO RUSSIA—Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, sister of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, has been appointed ambassador for India in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Mrs. Pandit led the Indian delegation to the United Nations' general assembly in New York last year.

Beginner — Easy



7023



Alice Brooks

Here's a wonderful cross-stitch design! It's a beginner's special—5 crosses to the inch—that's big and quick to embroider.

It's a quick cloth or scarf pattern.

Pattern 7023 has transfer of 14 motifs $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ to 9×13 inches.

It's a proved pattern—visually easy to see—and it's quick and complete directions—makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Most fresh vegetables consist of about 90 per cent water.

EIRE HOUSEWIVES FIND BACON SCARCE

DUBLIN.—Housewives in Eire find bacon scarce and dear. Few droves of pigs are seen in the streets of Irish towns and villages and the men in the bacon factories are wondering how long they will have their jobs.

The bacon industry. After years of price disturbances, feed shortages during the war brought a 50 per cent cut in the country's hog population. In 1940 farmers produced 3,27,000 pigs in market. In the year which ended in April the number had fallen to 645,000 and prices had more than trebled.

The curers complain bitterly that there are plenty of people who will pay record prices for bacon, the meat most expensive and sell it privately at fantastic prices; and that pork butchers, with lower overhead, are using half the pigs in the country.

The government is reported as considering new legislation to put the hog and bacon industry back on its feet. One forecast is there will be central, government-organized purchasing machinery to keep hogs out of the black market.

The latter introduced hog production as the principal of the whole livestock industry in a country which used to rely mainly on imported feeding stuffs that have not been available in quantity since 1939.



ON TOUR AGAIN—Trailer-dweller Gypsy Rose Lee sits with her two-year-old son Erik Lee Kirkland at the door of their travelling home in Duluth, Minn. They are on a cross-country vacation.

SETS STRAWBERRY-PICKING RECORD

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.—Mrs. Mary Pitney has set what is believed to be a strawberry-picking record—525 pounds in eight hours. She picked 214 pounds her own weight and earned \$21.

British Columbia is the fifth largest country of South America.

A1 Quality



To Feel Right — Eat Right!



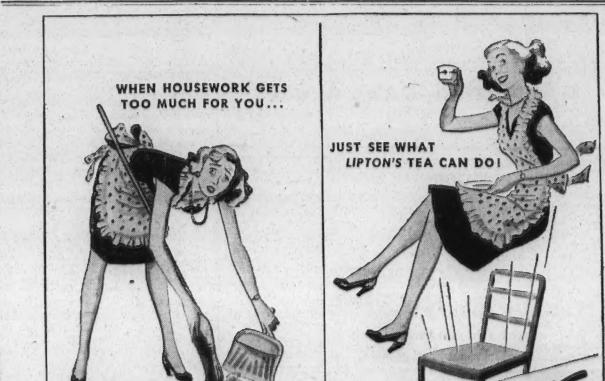
MAGIC'S ORANGE MARMALADE BISCUITS

2 cups sifted flour 1 egg
1/2 cup sugar 1/2 cup milk
4 tbsps. shortening 2 cups orange
4 tbsps. Magic Baking Powder marmalade

Stir dry ingredients together. Cut in shortening until mixture resembles coarse meal. Add sugar and marmalade. Add enough milk to make a soft dough. Shape into 12 rounded biscuit cutters. Top each with a little marmalade; bake in hot oven (425° F.) about 15 minutes. Makes 16.



MADE IN CANADA



ONLY LIPTON'S BRISK-TASTING TEA GIVES YOU THAT FLAVOR-LIFT



Yes, it's really exhilarating—that delightful FLAVOR-LIFT you get with Lipton's Tea. It's a good cup of tea, rich, full-bodied, full of flavor...plus a lift that just makes you feel good all over. And only Lipton's Tea gives you this FLAVOR-LIFT...because it's the blend that makes Lipton's and the blend is Lipton's own secret. Every Lipton's tea is a blend of delicious, brisk-tasting tea it is...what a stimulating lift it gives you! Ask for Lipton's, the tea with the FLAVOR-LIFT, at your grocer's today!

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BEST...FOR A GUEST...
QUICK LIPTON'S TEA BAGS
Says MR. BRISK



Do you suffer from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS?

This fine medicine is very effective to relieve nervous distress, week, cranky, "dragged out" feelings, of such days—when due to female functional monthly disorders. Works like a charm.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND

35¢



Bigger and better VEGETABLES

Protect them with Green Cross Garden Guard, which contains 50% more nicotine than any other garden guard. Deadly to insects. Let non-poisonous to humans. It's easy to apply for vegetables. 1-lb. size comes in a handy pump gun.

ROTCONE
GARDEN GUARD
(Derris Dust)
Reg'd. Trade-Mark

FOR MODERN PEST CONTROL

Interesting Story

BLACKOUT VERSUS SPOTLIGHT

By ANNETTE VICTORIN

MARGUERITE WESTON knew what all her friends were whispering about her. That she just couldn't get a man on a second date. And the tragic part of it was that she came after another, they dated her and never came back. It was an ordeal to face friends and keep smiling casually when her heart was really breaking.

Then Joe Martin came home. The same Joe who had been the star in the navy. The same Joe who had winged across a football field and thrilled thousands with his skill and speed. The same Joe who had once carried her books home from school when she had to leave her pigtails undone, not with scholarship, earned degrees and silver cups in tennis, swimming, boating and skating.

Joe Martin was almost as famous in his achievements as Marguerite Weston was in hers. So when he came home, a date, rather early, as they put it in those days, everyone knew that it would be real.

As Marguerite was combing out her dark curly hair on the evening before her with Joe, the bell rang through the house and Aunt Matilda dashed in.

She looked at her niece appraisingly.

"Another date I suppose?" she asked as though she didn't know. "Then she added, deprecatingly, "Look here. Don't take my advice and blackout the spotlight. Don't be like me. I'm an old maid because I did all the talking."

Marguerite looked at Aunt Matilda. She'd never heard her use that tone before. There was something nostalgic about it, something that made her feel sorry for her aunt.

"I don't get it," she said, smoothing out the powder on her face and wondering why Joe Martin had never married so far. He was awfully handsome.

"Don't talk too much before you get married," Aunt Matilda went on, "you can make up for it after you are. I always told the boys how great I was and now I'm talking to myself."

"What do I do that?" Marguerite asked that in horror.

Aunt Matilda looked at her impatiently.

"Are you getting repeat dates? A girl who acts too much makes a man feel uncomfortable. That's what I heard out of the house as though unable to contain her impatience any longer."

Marguerite stood looking at herself for a long time thoughtfully.

When Joe Martin came she extended and shyly in greeting. She didn't say much as they rode along in the car.

"Won any medals or trophies lately?" he asked.

She shook her head sadly and then asked eagerly: "But how about you, tell me about yourself."

He looked at her unbelievably and then began to talk. Every once in a while he would stop and look at Marguerite but she made an attempt to dominate the conversation. Finally he said:

"But most of all I got to like shooting at targets from railroad cars a hand at it." Say, he exclaimed suddenly, "there isn't any shooting like that in the Sharp Shooting Meet of the season. First Prize!"

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Child Hit By Train Gets Bump On Head

BRISTOL, England. — Shouting "I've killed a kid," driver Fred Western stopped his train, ran alone along the line and sought the "body."

But four-year-old Eric Stock was standing beside the track with nothing more serious than a bump on the head.

"It was a miracle," said porter William Kelly. "The train must have been going 40 miles an hour."

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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18	stable		
19	rain		
20	A rail		
21	nesting bird		
22	At that place		
23	Measure of		
24	Measure of		
25	Near (abbr.)		
26	To signify		
27	Indication of		
28	A kind of cloth		
29	Irish hat		
30	Weakness		
31	Unit of alleged		
32	Great Lake		
33	Knock		
34	measure		
35	Scold in harsh		
36	Teutonic deity		
37	border		
38	rank above		
39	early Irish		
40	compliments		
41	A number		
42	dryness		
43	Guinever		
44	Hawaiian bird		
45	small candle		
46	Comparative of		
47	sun god		
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British Pottery Output Soaring

STOKE-ON-TRENT, England.—The British pottery industry, one of the great traditional and specialized trades of this country, is flourishing and it has a very promising future. To say this of a British industry in the present period of crisis and economic strain is not surprising.

There can be no better corrective to the prevailing impression that this is a dying country than to spend three or four days in this hideously smoky conglomeration of six towns (Fenton, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, etc.), as Arnold Bennett writes where the potteries are busy as bees, swarming around their beehive ovens.

Eighty-five per cent of Britain's pottery is made in and around Stoke-on-Trent. Pottery is an almost unique case. So far as pottery is concerned, the only other example of an industry where raw materials, machinery and workers are British is virtually from beginning to end.

Except for odd things like gold paint, camel hair pencils or brushes and certain qualities of tableware, the case is. So far as pottery is concerned, the only other example of an industry where raw materials, machinery and workers are British is virtually from beginning to end.

The clay comes from Cornwall and Dorset and is the finest in the world. The flint comes from Devonshire, the flint from Kent, the high flinting coal from here in Staffordshire and the machinery from Birmingham and the neighborhood.

Invisible Ray Lamp New Industry Aid

NEW YORK.—The invisible ray lamp which enables industry to transmit messages from point to point without the use of wires or cables or signals and which is capable of giving signals to ships, planes, to plant engineers, Samuel G. Hibben, director of applied lighting, Westinghouse Lamp Division, Bloomfield, N.J., disclosed. These lamps use infra-red beams focused on a photocell in place of the beam which would represent a commercial application of former wartime secrets, he disclosed.

These are only one of the many new lighting devices which are producing lower costs and increased efficiency in industry, he said.

The cost of these developments enable anyone using lighting equipment to purchase light at a cost of 36 per cent of the cost in 1939 or 1940, he said.

Photographs of lamps have been evolved and are being used in the preparation of chemical ingredients; studies of improved dyes and the evolution of new building materials, he pointed out. In merchandising establishments the new 4,500 degree white light lamps have been led into heavy demand, he said.

Railroads now have many new types of lamps to sell, unknown before the war, Mr. Hibben continued. They will sell over 75,000,000 fluorescent lamps this year, according to present production, and there are roughly double the number made in the last pre-war year. The latest lamps of this type now provide about 60 per cent more light from the same amount of electricity as the lamps which were used, and the price on the average have been reduced below 1942 levels, he explained.

New shapes in fluorescent lamps make it possible to add "zest and flavor to lighting style" with candle or torch light, all in one, and fluorescent lamps attractive to home decorators. These are supplemented, in the industrial fields, according to Mr. Hibben, by new sizes of high intensity mercury lamps, using highly improved glass, which promises to provide factors with twice the illumination obtained from pre-war designs.

Other improvements, he stressed, are new ceramic coatings providing colored bulbs, more rugged filaments which prevent breakage from rough handling and lamps which sell at only one-tenth the cost, and much smaller in size, than their pre-war predecessors.

Wealthy Merchant Has Been Helpful

A man who died nearly 400 years ago is still helping young men to start new businesses. Sir Thomas White, Lord Mayor of London in 1553, was a wealthy merchant. He had a "soft spot" for Nottingham, Coventry, Northampton, Leicester and Warwick.

He decreed that any "young man of good character" in any of these places should be allowed a loan of £200, without interest to start a business.

About £10,000 a year is available for distribution, but not many take advantage of the offer.

Chairman of the Nottingham trustees for the charity, G. Wardle, said: "For years we had no application for a loan, but since demobilization, we have had a large number of applications."

An applicant must be between twenty-one and forty, and produce two friends who will promise to repay the loan if he dies or goes bankrupt before he has refunded it.

Great-Grandmother, 104, Gets Royal Birthday Greetings



One of the oldest persons in Ontario, Mrs. Elizabeth Pollock, (left), of Holstein, received congratulations from the King and Queen when she celebrated her 104th birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Aber-

deen, 74, (right). With them is Helen Morlock, a neighbor, one of more than 100 people who called to say "happy birthday".

BRONZE HORSEMEN UNSEATED IN ITALY DURING THE WAR ARE RIDING AGAIN

ROME.—Bronze horsemen ride again today on the proud horses from which they were unseated during the war.

In every Italian city the mounted heroes have been placed again in the saddles they exchanged for cellar hiding places when allied bombs threatened their destruction.

The first rider to be remounted on his bronze chariot was the statue of Cesare I or Cesare Hider, in the dungeons of the Lanz Palace during the war, he finally was towed through the streets of Florence behind a U.S. Army jeep to his waiting horse. He was remounted at night, however, for reasons of safety.

The final touch to restore the old duke to grandeur was the placing of the ancient bronze pike, designed by Giovanni da Bologna, in his right hand, completing the picture of the hero described by the poet Francesco Petrarca as "a symbol of justice and power".

In Venice, the famous warrior Bartolomeo Colleoni was hoisted back on saddle and several more bronze and latticed two-horse broughams have been restored in Florence's famed Piazza della Signoria. They were hidden by Leonardo da Vinci's teacher, Andrea Verrocchio in 1485, and in the Lanz dungeons with Duke Cosimo during the war.

Villagers Loot Maginot Line

METZ, France.—The entire populace of Remerig les Puttelange, including Mayor Charles Schwartz, was arrested and charged with looting the Maginot line. During the German occupation and the winter of 1940-41, the 21 families inhabiting the hamlet were accused of looting France's famous defense fortifications of concrete by blasting gun emplacements, cutting up the artillery for steel, removing joists and subterfuges for lumber, and barbed wire which they used to fence their fields.

They allegedly removed equipment from a narrow gauge railway built to carry supplies through the fortifications to material contractors. Allegedly stripped officers' quarters of doors, flooring, plumbing, and electric wiring. The villagers also are accused of pilfering air conditioning apparatus supplying fresh air to the underground posts.

"The Germans gave us permission to take whatever we wanted," Mayor Schwartz testified. "After all, what good was the Maginot line?"

British Husbands Impress Germans

BRITISH men studying British social services here said that British husbands impressed them. Dr. Helga Prolfus, Hamburg radio broadcaster and leader of the party said she was amazed to find British husbands holding their wives in daily life, how they do the washing up, shopping and mending, and sometimes even the laundry and mending."

JAPS TO MANUFACTURE 30 TINY CARS YEARLY

TOYKO.—Japanese plants will soon be turning out banana-peel sized passenger cars, but only of them a year. Allied headquarters authorized the annual manufacture of that number for use by Japanese doctors, police, and government agencies and for business firms and taxicab companies to use on official Government business.

He decreed that any "young man of good character" in any of these places should be allowed a loan of £200, without interest to start a business.

About £10,000 a year is available for distribution, but not many take advantage of the offer.

An applicant must be between twenty-one and forty, and produce two friends who will promise to repay the loan if he dies or goes bankrupt before he has refunded it.

Thousands Displaced Persons For Britain

LONDON.—More than 100,000 displaced persons now in camps in Germany will be coming to Britain with in a year, according to a statement by the Ecumenical Refugee Commission.

The church leaders said that the number of those destined to come here to swell the nation's labor force are Latvian, Estonian and Lithuanian displaced persons.

The London office of the committee, working for displaced church, it was addressed, has been in touch with the Ministry of Labor and is recognized as an intermediate organization on all matters affecting the spiritual welfare of the newcomers.

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According to the church organization, the first of the families of displaced persons will be arriving in September, at least 50,000 displaced persons will have been brought to Britain under the plan within six months.

MAGISTRATE HELPING MAN TO CATCH UP SLEEP

PITTSBURGH.—Dave Harvey, a man who doesn't like to be disturbed, got rough with dreamers when they broke into his home to put out a mattress fire.

They woke Henry out of a sound sleep.

"Don't squirm water in here," he yelled, running the firemen.

Magistrate Robert Williams sentenced Harvey to 60 days in the workhouse "to catch up on his sleep."

'HE'S AN EXPENSIVE FIDDLER'



Julius in the Minneapolis Star

Develop Radio Without Static

BALTIMORE.—A staticless radio has been invented by two brothers who are from Boston, "on borrowed time" since 1921. The staticless radio, which they say eliminates noise even during violent thunderstorms, was developed by the Story brothers, C. Baker, 42, and Robert, 32.

"The Story brothers have 'arrested cases' of muscular dystrophy, the incurable disease which killed baseball star Lou Gehrig. But that hasn't stopped Baker and Bob Story, who claim to have developed "the most important thing in radio since 1925 when the super-heterodyne was invented."

The staticless radio actually was invented by C. Baker Story. But he gives a share of the credit to his brother, Bob, who kept the radio in business going so that Baker could work on his invention. The patent is expected to come through shortly. Until that time, Baker says he isn't telling any secrets.

The device, he said, was extremely complicated to figure out, but as far as the home-user is concerned, it will be as simple as apple pie."

According to Story, it eliminates all static, even that scratchy sound between stations. It doesn't pick up the sound of vacuum cleaners or other home appliances, and it's immune to thunder and lightning.

Story also claims that his brain is "practically indestructible".

The device can be used for food without heating it. Furthermore, the radio can be repaired in 7 to 10 minutes by a radio repairman. "No matter what's wrong, all the repairman needs is a screwdriver and a tube," he said.

Story hopes to sell the invention to a prominent radio manufacturing company which has been considering for several weeks. Recently the brothers held a laboratory demonstration for the manufacturers' engineers. Screwdriver blades were scraped up and down the antenna.

A buffer motor was turned on next to the radio. But even a near-by thunderstorm failed to produce static.

Story has been in the radio business for 22 years. He said he has found out that the one thing the home-user wants more than anything else in a radio is no static.

Noiseless Phone Is Latest Idea

Eliminates Interference In Long Distance Calls

Something new has been added to the collections of letters and symbols used in the history of the telephone soup era. It is F.C.M., and that is short for "pulse code modulation", a method of transmitting the human voice by various patterns of electric signals.

Such patterns, it appears, convey certain information about the voice at a particular instant. From a succession of such patterns an entire conversation can be reconstructed. The Bell Telephone Laboratories in the United States have developed the principles to do away with noise and interference in long-distance conversations.

This is of interest, particularly in the Telephone City. One of these days, such as the next, the Bell organization will probably develop a device by which impatient and thoughtless telephones can be made to hold the phone for a reasonable period of time before putting through a long distance call. This will solve the annoying problem, since the type of individual who persistently performs the ring-and-hang-up trick is probably impervious to intelligent calls. Thus, if one often, she removes the receiver, the Bell organization will probably obviate the fact that other people have a good many other things to do besides sit day and night at the phone ready to lift the receiver at the very split-second the impatient one calls.—Brantford Expositor.

Iceland Is Highly Cultured Country

Not only is Iceland unknown in the United States, but its people are as a whole more cultured and highly educated than those of any other country, about 75 per cent of them speaking two languages and 20 per cent speaking three or more. While they communicate in 100 families, or the same number as in Alberta, New York, they have nearly 100 newspapers and periodicals, 70 bookstores, 20 public libraries, a university and a symphony orchestra.

FRANCE LOST 60,000 CITIZENS IN WAR AGAINST GERMANY

France lost 620,000 of her citizens in the war against Germany, according to the latest figures issued. The largest number of these, 150,000, were deported who died in Hitler's labor and concentration camps, while another 210,000 were other civilians who died violently due to his machine gunning. Less than half the total death toll, 270,000, belongs to the armed forces.

Emperor Of India

King Loses Title When India Transfers To Dominion Status

(By John Dauphine, C.P. Staff Writer)

LONDON.—The King will lose his long-esteemed title of "Emperor of India" as soon as possible next year, it is thought, to one or two governments, each with Dominion status, a Whitehall source said recently. When that happens the King will become "King of India", "King of Hindustan", "King of Pakistan", or whatever names the new Dominions adopt—exactly the same as he is now King of Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

The Indian Government or governments will have the same powers as the Canadian Government and the same relations with the Crown, the informant said, including the right to withdraw from the Commonwealth whenever they decide to do so.

The question of a change in the title "Emperor of India", however, is one of the few contentious in the matter of transfer of power. At most everything else must be worked out by negotiation between British and Indian authorities and it is likely that there will be a long and difficult job.

The likelihood that it will be necessary to establish two Dominions is expected to complicate many problems and only reluctantly the United Kingdom Government gave up its original plan for transfer of authority to one Indian administration.

One Canadian source said its original plan would be the best solution but there is still a strong wish for a unified India, there now is no strong hope that it will happen, the Whitehall source said.

These are a few of the major problems which must be decided, quite apart from the problem of drafting constitutions and deciding boundaries:

What is the future of the Indian armed forces? The British Government's view is that India must be a member of the Commonwealth and that the Indian forces must be the feeling in London is that some joint general staff should be formed for the time being.

What will be the future relations between India and India's princely states? When India leaves, India's existing arrangements come to an end and the United Kingdom must negotiate new agreements with the princely states as independent countries. Some thought has been given to the formation of a new Indian army.

How will steering balances in India built up during the war be divided among the various parts of a partitioned country? An Indian delegation is due here to begin talks looking toward the unification of some of the Dominions and a final settlement. Whitehall sources said the discussions at present can reach no decisions but will merely explore the general situation that settlement must be delayed until after India is established.

What will happen to India's United Nations membership? The forecast here is that the situation will be so radically changed if more than one Dominion is created that India's present position will be reviewed. Will there be two delegations from India in the future? If not, which of the two Dominions will be represented?

One source said: "One thing is certain—it will be a long and difficult business to unscramble the eggs that made the Indian omelet."

Japanese Building Car Weighing Fifty Pounds

OSAKA, Japan.—What may be the world's smallest automobile has appeared in the city.

The vest-pocket car weighs about 50 pounds. It accommodates one passenger who can reach a speed of 17 miles an hour on the 1/2-horsepower engine.

The car was designed and manufactured at a cost of about 10,000 yen (\$200) by Hiroshi Tamura, former president of Sankoku Heavy Industries Company. He hopes to mass-produce the gnat-like vehicle for sale abroad.

PLANTS EVIDENTLY DISLIKED SUNLAMP

Now she knows better. A Wichita, Kan., housewife, given a sunlamp that provided a good tan, decided to use it on her house plants during a rainy spell. She reasoned that if the artificial sunlight was good for her it would be all right for her plants.

Result: The leaves turned black and curled up.

HOW HE REMEMBERED

Bob was a red-hot soccer fan. This annoyed his wife, and he had no sooner got home after seeing the latest match, when his wife started on him: "How you've come back!" she said, automatically. "You're football mad from morning till night. Saturday off to the match. Every night studying your coupons, and you never think to take me to the pictures. You forget your child's birthday, and you can't remember the date we were married!"

"Oh, yes, I can," replied Bob instantly. "It was the day Tommy Lawton was transferred to Chelsea!"

SUPPLYING SALT TO MONTANA ELK HERDS BY PLANE

HELENA, Mont.—The Montana Fish and Game Department again is "salt bombing" elk herds in several mountainous areas.

The department is satisfied that the salt will bring elk from places down into the almost inaccessible high country to serve as herds in the higher altitudes through the summer months, saving the lower ranges for winter feeding when heavy snows force the animals down.

Doing A Really Worthwhile Job

Efficient Women In Britain Give Help Where Needed

In Britain today, there's an opportunity to be taken on a picnic. Some old lady who wants a bit of company, or an invalid who can't get out to buy his rations, can be sure that a friendly and efficient woman in a dark green uniform will soon be on her way. Members of the Women's Voluntary Services original plan would be the best solution but while there is still a strong wish for a unified India, there now is no strong hope that it will happen, the Whitehall source said.

These are a few of the major problems which must be decided, quite apart from the problem of drafting constitutions and deciding boundaries:

What is the future of the Indian armed forces? The British Government's view is that India must be a member of the Commonwealth and that the Indian forces must be the feeling in London is that some joint general staff should be formed for the time being.

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FALL FISH STORIES COME FROM AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Australia.—When a fisherman came home recently with a beer glass he told his wife he had caught it while fishing. A small octopus had its head wedged into the glass, he said, and he caught the fisherman, who said they found a full bottle of beer in the stomach of a shark. It was not claimed that the shark used the glass in consuming the beer.

"Egg and milk," was the farmer's reply.

Smile of the Week

"I wish I knew where George was," remarked the young wife, "Surely you're not going to worry over a little thing like that," Mr. Smith said. "Let's settle it with a drink. What will you have?"

"Egg and milk," was the farmer's reply.

Crash Pancake Landing In Forest Nets One Black Eye



One black eye received by Pilot H. M. Hallatt, of Hamilton, was the only injury when he pancaked his Ontario provincial air service plane with two companions aboard, into a clump of 100-foot-high spruce trees 40 miles north of Port Arthur. Missing four days, the three were found after an intensive search. The wrecked plane is shown here.

Deadly Plagues

Grim Possibilities If Bacteria Used In Warfare, Say Scientists

BACTERIOLOGICAL or biological warfare is the newest horror on which scientists and the public are fixated. They themselves are so troubled by its potentialities that they have disclosed the facts of the hope of creating better possibilities of world peace. An illustration of what it means was given the other day when a machine for producing invisible mists loaded with the germs of pneumonic plague was shown at the British government's research station at Porton on Salisbury Plain.

Mice and guinea-pigs exposed to the mists developed full symptoms of the disease and died at once, says a technical report of the experiments. Fortunately, the researchers were able to discover cures. Easily the best was streptomycin—the new drug extracted from a mould found in soil.

But no readily-applicable cures have been found for bacterial and viral agents with which the scientists are faced and intended for use in warfare. They list an immense range of deadly germs destructive of life, food and drink.

In warfare the point out that the use of such agents would present many difficulties to both attacker and defender. The main concern of the attacker would be to avoid the ill effects he sought to bring upon his foes. A besieging army would have to use a weapon which would not easily be besieged. An invading army would not want to find retribution, sown by itself, waiting in the air, food, water or soil of occupied territory.

Very readily and cheaply, infinitely more easily than any other weapon, the scientist can create bacteria and he can show how best by airplane, projectile, through animals or insects, to spread them. The scientists say that plant diseases are the easiest to use.

There are such things as cucumber wilt; blight of cabbages and lettuce; bacterial canker of tomatoes; bacterial blight of Solanaceae (which attack potatoes) tomatoes, egg-plants, tobacco, red peppers and other greenery. They suggest that new plant diseases or new infectious agents may be discovered that might easily cripple a country's agriculture and destroy its forests. New viruses are being sought.

Insect-borne micro-organisms can be used, too, because insects do not distinguish between friend and foe. Water-borne germs are easily killed by heat or chemicals. Thus it is enough to boil water from a reservoir into which the deadly botulinus toxin has been dumped. But airborne bacteria can be spread by aircraft as mists over vast areas by airplanes or by exploding shells. Fortunately, aerial mists composed of bacteria and viruses would not withstand the germinating effect of solar ultraviolet radiation. If an infection is defused by night, it would still be necessary to reckon with the dispersing power of the wind.

Obviously, civilian populations are in the greatest danger from bacterial warfare because of their relative inexperience from other diseases, and with no strong military forces. Naval or air bases on islands which need not be captured would be ideal targets for bacteria and viruses.



READY FOR FLYING PAN—Two military prizes, each 14 inches long, are held by Barbara McBride of Brantford, Ont. The catch was part of that made by U.S. anglers who went to the south shore Lake Erie fishing reports for the opening of the season. These were booked in Long Point Bay.

Since occupation is not essential the besieged community will have to consider the "boomerang" effect.

Industrial areas well within enemy territory could be reduced by almost any agent that is not retroactive like the plague. Botulinus toxin could be dropped into reservoirs and thus poison the water supply of an enemy. The same considerations apply to army camps and training centres. In fact, the whole community will have to be alert to new and unusual diseases when war breaks out and to learn methods of protection that may be dropped from an airplane.

The scientists sum up by saying that bacterial warfare is entirely feasible and indeed it has been already verified experimentally. An official report of the Washington War Department indicates that bacteria and viruses must be regarded as weapons that will be used in another war.

Defence against biological war falls into three groups—anticipation and warning, detection and identification of bacteria and viruses, and the development of new procedures as necessary. The problem is obviously one that must engage the United Nations sooner or later. It is not a problem that can be solved by the methods proposed for atomic energy. There are no weapons of real military value that can be as easily controlled at the source as uranium ore can be controlled. An inspection system and a strict accounting of culture material would lead to nothing because any micro-organism can grow readily in any quantity from very little infected stuff.

Atomic bombs can be made only by technically powerful and rich countries, but any small university laboratory can grow bacteria and viruses enough to fill the population of a modern state. War would become a repetition of the plagues of Egypt on a planetary scale—Ottawa Citizen.

MAGISTRATE HELPING MAN TO CATCH UP SLEEP

PITTSBURGH.—Dave Harvey, a man who doesn't like to be disturbed, got rough with firemen when they broke into his home to put out a mattress fire.

They woke Henry out of a sound sleep.

"Don't squirt water in here," he yelled, rushing the firemen.

Magistrate Robert L. Morris sentenced Harvey to 60 days in the house of correction "to catch up on his sleep."

HELPFUL HINTS

A tablespoon of borax in the water in which white collars are washed will take away that ugly yellow tint and make them as white as new.

The secret of bright, sparkling windows is clear water. Soap merely streaks the glass and is hard to rub off. Soak a cloth in water, then spray the water on, or wipe it on with a chamois, then dry the panes thoroughly with another chamois or lintless cloth. Add a little ammonia to the water if very dirty. Use about four tablespoons of dilute ammonia for each gallon of water.

World News In Pictures



ONE-MAN FACTORY — George Young of Kitchener, Ont., made his automobile himself when he found he was losing use of his legs due to multiple sclerosis. It weighs 180 pounds, and cost \$130 to build from second-hand material.



HESPELER'S OLD BOYS' REUNION GALA EVENT — Old Boys' reunion at Hespeler, Ont., was an occasion for renewing acquaintances. Here, Barbara Nightingale and Marion Seckine are seen handing out programs to visitors registering for town's Old Home week. Midway was the big hit with the children.



ON DISPLAY IN PARIS — Luxury cars on display in the Concours d'Elegance Automobile held at Paris included this Delahaye sport car. Driver was Annie Verriere seen adorning the hood.



NO LONGER TO BE 'LADY' IRIS — Life in New York is so agreeable to Lady Iris Mountbatten, cousin to King of England, that she has accepted post with Columbia Pictures and decided to drop her title.



LANDS BIG "CAT" — Russell Harris, of Port Credit, landed this 35-pound catfish at Waubaushene after a three-hour fight and with the help of Charles Langcaster.



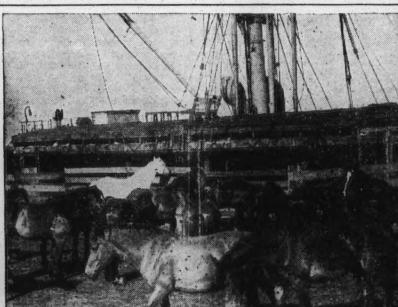
MACARTHUR'S HONOR GUARD AT WORK IN JAPAN — As U.S. General Douglas MacArthur leaves his headquarters in the Dai Ichi building in Tokyo, (left), he returns the salute of members of his honor guard. At (right), Pfc. Nicholas Zwilling searches Japanese workers for contraband as they leave the same building by the rear door. He is also a member of the honor guard which is comprised of carefully selected enlisted men. They are responsible for the safety of the general and his staff.



WALKING STEAK FOR CHINESE — Canadians in China inspect calves born at sea during UNRRA shipment of livestock from Vancouver to Shanghai. Standing, from left, are: Hugh MacKenzie of Watford, Ont.; Peter G. R. Campbell, W. N. Bestock; kneeling, F. C. Hsu, John Eller.



SURPLUS HORSES TO BE EXPORTED — It is expected that at least 5,000 old and surplus horses will be exported this summer from Canada to Belgium for horse meat, by Gilbert Arnold of Grenville, Que. These pictures



show horses in the corral and horses on the upper deck of S. Alvin Victory which recently sailed from Montreal with 840 horsemeat horses on board. Thirty-three men, all from Grenville, will do the chores on the trip. During the past year or so many thousands of pounds of processed horsemeat have been exported to Europe. Now Canadian horsemeat is being delivered on the hoof.



LOOKING AT THEIR PROMISED LAND — Land of promise for 1,000 Hollanders, who arrived in Montreal aboard chartered ship. Canada looked wonderful to these three Dutch brothers. They will live in western Ontario where they will work on a farm with their parents.



CARVES CANOES — Near Patricia Bay, V.I., B.C., Chief Edward Jim carves canoes out of cedar logs. He estimates that he has carved at least 100 of these canoes during his lifetime.



C.N.E. TRAINS MODELS FOR FASHION SHOW — Canadian girls with good poise, good looks and good figures are being given a chance to model in the daily round of fashion shows to be staged at the Canadian National Exhibition. Here, Meg Ruttan of Toronto gets her measurements checked at the C.N.E. model auditions. Man with the tape is Pasquale D'Angelo, who will give the chosen models a three weeks course in the art of how to walk, how to stand and how to show off clothes.

2787

1944-45 PAYMENT

The final Wheat Board payment on wheat deliveries for the 1944-45 crop year will total approximately \$65 million and average 18¢ a bushel. The payment is to be made soon after the final delivery date. This information was given by George McFoy, chief commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board, to the federal committee on agriculture subcommittee on agriculture. Farmers who held 1944-45 transportation certificates should list same on forms provided by the Wheat Board and mail to the Canadian Wheat Board, 100 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. These forms are available at local elevators. Your Alberta Pool Elevator agent will be glad to help you.

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Be wise! Keep your present car in good running condition by bringing it to us for skilled service, now and at regular intervals, until you secure delivery of your new Chevrolet. Come in—today!

CHEVROLET**CANADA "LIKE HEAVEN" TO BRITISH IMMIGRANTS****OUTSTANDING HORSE SHOWS**

OTTAWA—As the fall and winter horse show season draws near, owners and trainers of some of the outstanding horses and ponies on both sides of the Canadian-American border are reading their charges for the final events in the keen fight for international honors that has been carried on in the show rings of the continent during the past year. These duels insure not only the maximum of thrills for horse show enthusiasts, but a continuation of the two-year reigns of traffic that has gratified travel authorities in both countries.

In Canada, the lead attraction is the initial performance of the famous Canadian National Equestrian team at Toronto, from September 1 to 6. One distinguished visitor at this event will be the President of the American Horsemen's Association, Mr. Adolph Van Ginkel of New York, who will officiate at the judging of the harness horse divisions.

Another traditionally fine Canadian ring is the annual Welland, Ontario show, while October events are carded for Simcoe, Ontario and Sherbrooke, Quebec. November will feature the annual Great Canadian Ottawa Winter Horse Show at the nation's capital on November 11-14 and the brilliant closing attraction of the season, the Royal Winter Horse Show, at Galt, Ontario. The outstanding international exhibition, to be held November 18 to 26, brings together the acknowledged stars of the four-footed show world.

DEISEL FUEL IN SHORT SUPPLY

OTTAWA—Officials of Canadian oil companies and travel agencies announced that Diesel fuel on pleasure yachts in temporary short supply in the Dominion. For this reason, it is stated, American

not long after they set foot on Canadian soil, British immigrants proved a luxury and novelty selling hot-dogs and ice cream cones which proved a luxury and novelty shortly after they landed from a plane at Malton airport, Toronto, Ont.

**Possible Retroactive
30¢ Wheat Increase
Seen for Farmer**

The Federal government will recommend to Parliament at the next session that the wheat price paid to Western Producers of \$1.35 a bushel be given another boost. This was learned authoritatively.

Owners of pleasure craft would be wise to check the possibilities of obtaining fuel along their proposed route in Canada before venturing too far into their United States points of supply.

This shortage exists at many points on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River and has been brought about by the recent sharp increase in consumption of fuel oils and the absence of sufficient storage and transportation facilities to handle the demand.

Canadian authorities do not wish to discourage the movement of pleasure boats to the waterways of the Dominion but they have no desire to see yachting enthusiasts starved for fuel. A word of advance warning that difficulties may be encountered in obtaining an adequate store of fuel. At the present time, supplies of Diesel fuel in Canada are available to make deliveries to vessels that are not already contracted with them.

by the Canadian Press on Tuesday. The extent of this increase, which will affect wheat producers at least Fort William, Fort Arthur or Vancouver was not immediately known but it may be as much as 30 cents per bushel.

Now was it not widely known that wheat sold at a premium to wheat sold for domestic use.

The initiative in making the recommendation to Parliament likely will be taken by Trade Minister MacKenzie, the minister in charge of the Canadian Wheat Board, the government operated body which handles Canadian wheat sales at home and abroad.

ANOTHER boost in the \$1.35 initial payment automatically will give that price above the fixed \$1.35 being received from the government for wheat marketed for the first two years of the four year Anglo-Canadian wheat contract.

High government sources said that the government was able to keep the wheat contract in 1944 payment to Western Producers because of the substantial profits piling up in the Wheat Board coffers from sales of wheat made thus far to Britain and other countries.

When the increase is approved by Parliament, it will be more retroactive for the whole of the 1947-48 crop year, which opened Aug. 1 this year. This would mean a substantial bonus for Western farmers on wheat already delivered up to the time Parliament gives its sanction.

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PURITY HEAVY DUTY MOTOR OIL has the extra toughness needed for trucks, tractors and other heavy-duty motors.

The new PURITY LUBRICANTS and PURITY "99" GASOLINES and FUELS for all types of motor vehicles are now available.

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